W General Meeting .- The Democratic Whig Young Men of the City and County of New-York, are requested to meet at Washington Hall, Broadway, on FRI-DAY EVENING. Nov. 4, to respond to the nominations of

Members of Assembly and Register. Hon. JOHN SARGENT of Philadelphia, Hon WM. HALSTED of New- ersey Hon. JOSEPH L. WHITE of Indiana, and other distinguished speakers are expected to

be present.

By order of the General Committee of Democratic Whig Young Men. ADDISON DOUGHERTY, Chairman. S D. JACKSON, Secretaries.

Tourth Congressional District.-The Democratic Whigs of the Sixth, neventh, Tenth and Thir teenth Wards, composing this District, and all others who are in favor of protecting our Laboring Men-Mechanics Manufacturers, Merchants and Agriculturists—by a Tariff; of a Sound National Currency; an Equal Distribution of the Proceeds of the Sales of the Public Lands among the States; and of HENRY CLAY for our next President, are re quested to assemble at Columbian Hall, 263 Grand-street on Friday Evening, Nov. 4, at 71 o'clock, to receive the Report of the Nominating Committee for the Fourth Congressional District. R. H. ATWELL, Chairman.

J. W. Harrison, Secretary. n4 1t

General Committee of Democratic Whig Young Men.—A regular meeting of this Committee will be held at the Broadway House on Friday evening, Nov. 4, at 7 o'clock.

ADDISON DOUGHERTY, Chairman.

Samuel D. Jackson, { Secretaries.

CHARLES K. TAYLOR, }

To American and Courier copy.

Themocratic Whig General Committee.
A Special Meeting of this Committee will be held at the
Broadway House on Saturday evening, Nov. 5, at 7 o'clock.
ELLIS POTTER, Chairman. J. H. HOBART MAWS, Secretaries.

WHIG YOUNG MEN! shall not your meeting this evening surpass the mighty rally of our seniors on Wednesday night? See the glorious array of speakers-John Sargent, William Halsteb and Jeseph L. WHITE. The last alone ought to draw out 5.000 Whigs to hear him, and would, if we had a Hall large enough to hold them. Come out, and let us fill at least one public square this evening!

FREEMEN OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT !- See the call for your General Rally this evening!

George Eichell.

We have been so busily occupied in commending the Whig Cause that we have not hitherto found time to speak of our Candidates. We can but partially atone for our neglect at present.

Who is GEORGE EICHELL? He is an honest, deserving and capable citizen of the Tenth Ward-a Sailmaker by trade, widely known and eminently popular among his brother Mechanics. In politics, he has ever been an ardent, intelligent, unswerving DEMOCRATIC WHIG, and as such has often been called to lead the forlorn hope in his Ward as a candidate for Alderman or Assistant. He had no hope of an Election, but the cause needed him, and he has ever stood ready to battle for it and share its fortunes in any capacity. Night and day he has given it his best exertions through yearof almost hopeless effort-he has given to it the hours required for sleep, the energies and the meanneeded to secure a competence for his family. He has counted nothing a sacrifice which could in any way promote the Good Cause. And now can it be that three or four thousand Whigs, whose lightesi efforts might secure to this ardent and faithful vet eran a station which will project him against was in the evening of his days-can it be that men call ing themselves Whigs will, by the base indolence and treachery of refusing to go to the Polls, expose him to a defeat in this canvass? How should such men venture to look their honest and faithful brethren in the face? Reader! do you know any sorof a Whig who hesitates whether to vote or neglect it on Tuesday? If you do, ask him to think of GEORGE EICHELL.

Mr. EICHELL's opponent is J. Sherman Brow nell, who, after having for many years kept a largely frequented and patronized grog-shop, in which he either did make or might have made fortune, begged his party and friends to give him this office just for one term-promising them over and over most solemnly that he would not ask for it again. "One year for the party and two for myself-I de not wish to keep it longer," was his importunate assurance. Well: he got the office and has enjoyed it for three years; and here he is begging for three more, as ravenous as John Tyler or any other shark. 'He has n't made much out of it.' is the plea. Let him say how much his receipts have been, and then we can tell better whether he deserves another term. If he had no spent hundreds in treating at Tammany and the Pewter Mug in order to secure a renomination, his net prefits would have been considerably greater.

Whigs of New-York! GRORGE EICHELL has done much for your Cause, and never held a lucrative office. He has been often called to stand where nothing was to be gained by it but your good will. Is not that worth semething? PROVE that it is by giving him a generous support on the day of Election!

Free Trade-To Ship Carpenters, Caulk-

Hon. JOHN McKEON is a candidate for Congress. He is in favor, and fairly avows himself so, of absolute Free Trade. Are you prepared for the application of that principle to your pursuits? Let us look at the effect of it:

By the Laws of the United States, no foreign built ship can be registered or enrolled in our marine, unless she is captured or seized for breach of our laws.

No foreigner can own any part of an American

No foreign vessel can take or carry any goods between our different ports. For instance, an English ship bound to New-Orleans from this place cannot take freight: She must go in ballast.

The above laws are entirely prohibitory. You have no foreign competition and very little to do without it. What, then, must be the effect if these laws are repealed? which must be done if the Free Trade men succeed.

A ship can be built in Bremen or Hamburghwhat we would call even here a first-class shipfor \$65 per ton: I mean ready for sea. Here the same vessel would cost \$90 per ton.

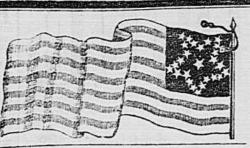
Shipmasters there get \$30 per month; Mates \$15 per month; Sailors \$9 per month; Ship Car-

penters 40 to 50 cents per day. Canadian-built ships can be bought for \$40 per ton ? Swedish-built vessels at nearly the same rate.

Captains there get \$12 per month; Mates \$8, and Sailors \$4. The Sailors have to give security that they will return to the country, our higher wages being too tempting for them.

In those countries neither Tea, Coffee, nor Spgar is so cheap as here; Meat and other provisions about the same.

Now, I again ask of you where it must end if you allow foreign competition to interfere in your already almost ruined pursuits? Will it not be entire destruction? Are you not then bound, as you are protected so well, to stand by those who are for protecting other interests as well as your own?



PRINCIPLES OF THE WHIG PARTY.

[AS DEFINED BY HENRY CLAY.] Sound National Currency, regulated by the will and authority of the Nation; AN ADEQUATE REVENUE, with fair Protection to American Industry;
Just Restraints on the Executive Power, embracing A further restriction on the Exercise of the Veto;
A FAITHFUL ADMINISTRATION OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN, with an equitable Distribution of the Proceeds of the Sales of it among all the States;
AN HONEST AND ECONOMICAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE

GOVERNMENT, leaving "ublic Officers perfect freedom of Thought and of the Right of Suffrage; but with suitable restraints against improper interlerance in Elections; An Amendment of the Constitution, limiting the incum ent of the Presidential Office to a single term.

WHIG STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT. HENRY CLAY,

LUTHER BRADISH, FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR, GABRIEL FURMAN,

FOR SENATORS, FOR SENATORS,
ISBAEL OAKLEY, of Richmond.
JOSEPH JANSEN, of Ulster.
ALEX. C. GIBSON, of Schenectady.
JOHN PROTHINGHAM, Futton Co. V. CHESTER BUCK of Lewis County.
VI. THOMAS A. JOHNSON, of Steuben.
VII. WILLIAM K. STRONG, Sereca Co.
VIII. HARVEY PUTNAM, Wyóming County.

COUNTY TICKET.

City Congressional Nominations. Third District J. PHILLIPS PHENIX. Fourth District ... JOHN H. WILLIAMS. Fifth District ... JOHN B. SCOLES. Sixth District HAMILTON FISH.

FOR REGISTER, GEORGE EICHELL. FOR ASSEMBLY.

ROBERT SMITH, JOSEPH BLUNT. E. G. BALDWIN, JACOB ACKER. HORACE ST. JOHN, SMITH DUNNING. A. A. ALVORD. JA'S B. BRINSMADE. HARVEY A. WEED. FLOYD SMITH. SAMUEL WEBSTER, CYRUS CHENERY, STEPHEN SAMMONS.

Election Tuesday, Nov. 8-(one day only.

THE POLLS!

The Sun rices on the 8th day of November, at 6h. 43 min And sets on that day at 4h 45 minutes. The Polls will there fore be opened at seventeen minutes before seven, and will be CLOSED at forty five minutes past four. Let this be "KEPT BEFORE THE PEOPLE," as the Election is for ONE DAY ONLY

The Loco-Foces.

As portrayed by their candidate for Lieutenant Governor D. S. Dickinson. b. S. DICKINSON.

* * "Since the arrival of that modern — of Babyon, Fanny Wright, upon our shores, our party, more espesially in the City of New York, has been infested with Parrially in the Uity of New York, has been infested with PAT-NT DEMOCRATS, impotent in numbers, but noisy and conse-quential in pretensions. Their Democracy is Agrarianism, and their liberty lawlessness. We have regarded them from he beginning as an incubus upon the party, and politically demptionless. * * * Nothing is tolerable with them un-ress it comes up to their standard, which is a visionary and senseless vagary, made up of the olds and ends of faction, the chief ingredient of which is conceit and stupidity—a plantom in a distempered brain, wit out form and void, and upon which no two of them can agree. Let them wheel off "

As portrayed by their Candidate for Assembly, MIKE WALSH

* * * " As this subject may not be gene ally understood by the honest portion of the Democratic party, I will here just explain a system which has been in operation in this ity for years, and which was carried to its fullest extent in be Fail Elections of 1810 and 1841—it has likewise reached the Charter ticket. There have been a limited number of the most unprincipled scoundrels in the City, who have regularly associated themselves, like any other gang of bandits or picknockets, previous to each Election, for the purpose of monopolizing its best offices. They are generally the aveas and vultures of the party, fellows who hang round the bases of the party. the banner of the victorious just for what they can pick up-the camp followers who do nothing to achieve a victory over the enemy, but who, when once it is won, while the brave, honest and patriotic fellows who achieved it are eieer following up its advantages, or quietly resting them-lyes after the fatigue, under the simple delusion that all is going on right, secretly step in, job all the wounded men going on right, secretly step in, to all the wounded men, and come in for the chief part of the plunder and spoils. These men (if it is not a libel on humanity to style them such) have taken the most blasphemens oaths to upholicach other; they have warn masks for the purpose of discusing themselves in the presence of the candidate for membership, and until be had taken the oath he was not all membership, and until he had laken the oath he was not all lowed to know who his companions were. After all their arrangements are completed, that is, all the offices disposed of in perspective, the next step is to make sure of a majority of the Nominating Committee by bribery. This is usually very easy to accomplish, as the majority of the honest men very easy to accomplish, as the majority of the honest men in the party bave other husiness to attend to, and care noth-ing about who gets on, believing that all is straight. All hey want is the bare majority, and then the next step is to take care that no honest and independent man—none but pliable, putty men, who can be moulded to any purpose, get on the ticket, lest they should be disappointed in their schemes.

"To effectually succeed in their operations it is necessary "To enectually succeed in their operations it is necessary that the said majority be composed of fellows who would betray their Country and their God (if it were possible) for ten dollars. This accounts for Wooldridge being on at that time, and being so intimate with certain public functionaries, who are indebted to him and others of his mental and moral calibre for their situations and knowledge of rascality
All the honest men on that Committee voted forme, and all
the bribed thieves and ragamuffins voted against me. Three the bribed theves and ragaminus voice against me, three of the latter have been since sent to the State Prison for burglary; eleven to the Penitentiary for petty thefts; hree committed suicide; one lives round the Tombs, by swearing men were in Onlo when they committed crimes in this city; another died of delirium tremens on the Five Points; nine bave been convicted and fined for playing thimbles on the surface converse. We lidridge and the balance being the spirit to every the converse. ace courses; We ldridge and the balance, being too craven and cowardly to commit any open crime, are yet at large, in consequence of certain services they perform for the guardians of the law."

John H. Williams and Wm. B. Maclay.

We ask the dispassionate attention of the Voters of the Fourth Congressional District to the striking contrast presented in the character and claims of the rival candidates to represent that District in Congress-JOHN H. WILLIAMS and William B.

I. In the first place, Maclay is an office-seeker by trade. He has been a candidate for office almost every year since he was old enough to hold one. He has been for three years a Member of Assembly. He long since fixed his eye on a sear in Congress, and has been legislating and wireworking to secure it. If he ever did any thing of consequence but seek office and hold office, he has kept it a profound secret.

JOHN H. WILLIAMS, on the other hand, is the son of a worthy carpenter of the Seventh Ward, nimself a maker and seller of Looking-Glass frames, which business he has followed these twenty years. Unobtrusive and blameless in life, he has discharged faithfully all the duties of a good citizen, without seeking office or notoriety; and his nomination for Member of Congress came as unexpectedly and unasked to him as it could have done to any other citizen in the District. He is a most intelligent, discreet, experienced and upright citizen, and will faithfully represent the District, if elected, because he does not go there to serve himself, but the constituency.

In brief the difference between the two men flows naturally from this-that one of them has sought the office, and the other is sought by it. Which do you prefer?

II. Let us consider how these two men have attained the honor of a nomination. Why is Mr. WILLIAMS proposed? Notoriously, because he was esteemed the best man for the station. How came Maclay a candidate? By his services in getting through the School Law of last winter. Now we have always desired and urged that the dissatisfaction of the Catholics with the School

we still do, that there was justice in some of their objections to the old Public School System. But what does this Law do? Does it enable the Catholics to manage the Education of their own children and let other people's alone? Has it added one hundred to the children previously educated in our Public Schools? Has it really satisfied the Catholics? We know it has not What good has it done? Can any man tell? On the other hand, has it not put up the control of our Public Schools to be scrambled for at the Polls? Is it not the direct tendency of that act to mingle ectarian bitterness, bigotry and prejudice with popular Elections? Does it not tend to make the prevailing sect or combination of sects in any Ward the virtual guardians and controllers of the ducation of the children of others ?- the very evil of which the Catholics complained. And this Act, so pregnant with confusion and sectarian discord, now endangers the very existence of our Common Schools. The Superintendent of Schools states in the last Commercial that unless this law is repealed or amended, the Public Schools cannot exist another year.

Yet this partisan contrivance, which not even all the manacles of Tammany could drive Senaters VARIAN and Scott to acquiesce in, is the foundation of Mr. Maclay's claim to be elected to Congress! Ought it to secure him such a distinction above all men of his age and qualifications? Freemen of the Fourth District! the decision rests with you! Do not catch yourselves whining next week that you might have elected Williams had you but possessed the faith and spirit to make a vigorous exertion!

TO THE PUBLIC.

A friend has forwarded to me the 'Albany Evening Journal' of Tuesday, November 1st, 1842.

It contains an extract from a letter said to have been written by me to a friend in Steuben County, dated 'Sept. 27th, 1842.

That extract I pronounce a FORGERY from beginning That extract I pronounce a to end. I have written no such letter.

WM. C. BOUCK. FULTON Nov. 2d, 1842.

The above letter appears in the Albany Argus of yesterday. Having copied the extract of a letter from the Journal, we copy this, and add to it the expression of our firm conviction, founded on facts within our knowledge, that WILLIAM C. BOUCK DID WRITE THE LETTER ALLUDED TO. Let us state those facts: On the 24th day of

September last, while coming down from Auburn on the Railroad, we fell in with a prominent citizen and active Erie Railroad man (net a Whig) who was returning from a visit to the South-West, and he assured us that the Whigs would make nothing out of the Railroad, for he had seen private letters [not one letter] from SILAS WRIGHT and WILLIAM C. BOUCK to citizens of Steuben and Allegany, declaring themselves in the strongest terms favorable to the speedy completion of that

Our informant we confide in as a man of character and truth, and he had no possible motive for deceiving us. We conversed with him an hour. and we recollect his remarking that " all that Bradish had ever said in favor of the Erie Railroad was not as strong as one of these letters." Considering all such conversation in a measure confidential, we never before publicly alluded to it; but when an extract from a private letter of Mr. Bauck's answering precisely to the description long since given us, was published, we reprinted it, undoubtingly believing it to be genuine, as WE

If any man think it incredible that Bouck should write such a letter for local effect, and then avail himself of some unimportant variation to pronounce t a forgery, we can only say that they do not know the seventy-faced candidate for Governor, whose advocates are most prolific in anecdetes of his electioneering tricks, his 'old white horse,' his eating suppawn and milk,' etc., but who keep up a most Egyptian darkness respecting his opinions on Protection, and on the proper course to be pursued with our Internal Imprevements.

Onto Election.—The official returns are not vet all received, but it is knewn that Shannon's majority over Corwin will be about 3.300. The Abolition votes amount to 5,300; of course there is a majority against the Loco-Focos of 2,000 .-The Loco-Foco vote has not increased since 1840. while the Whig vote has fallen off 20,000. If the infamous Gerrymander Bill proposed by the Leco-Focos at the last Session of the Legislature had passed the Whigs would have elected, only six members of Congress, and the Loce-Focos fifteen.

The Chillicothe Gazette intimates (what we before had heard) that the Right Henorable SAMUEL MEDARY will be a candidate for United States Senator. It seems that the party think they have done enough for Petticoat Allen. We believe there is truth in this rumor, as Sam gave notice long since that he would not be a candidate for State Printer.

RHODE-ISLAND .- The Supreme Court have given their opinion in the demurrer question, on the indictment against Mr. Joslin, sustaining the demurrer, and the constitutionality of what is styled the Algerine law. That case, and others of a like nature, are set down for trial, on the merits, at the adjourned term in Newport on the 12th day of De-

THEN. DANIEL WEBSTER arrived in the city vesterday morning and took rooms at the Astor House. The Common Council have tendered him the use of the Governor's Room, in the City Hall, where he will receive his friends to-day between 11 o'clock and 3. At 11 o'clock the Chamber of Commerce will present to him an Address to which of course he will reply, as is expected, at

Mr. Reynolds, on Wednesday evening, introduced Hon. J. L. White as coming from a State separated only by the Ohio from Kentucky." The accidental omission of the word the in our sketch made nonsense of it.

We are indebted to CHARLES WILMER, News Agent at Liverpool, for late English papers, and to Messrs. ADAMS & Co., of the Express line, for Extras and other papers from Boston.

A Card.

The undersigned proposes to meet, in free and public discussion, any advocate of Free Trade and Direct Taxation, or of any other Loco-Foco measure, within the Third Congressional District. He will not object to meet any advocate of these measures, come from whence he may-from within or from without the Third District, so that he have the sanction of his friends as an expounder of their faith nor has the undersigned any objections to meet the Hon. John McKeon, in the Sixth District, at any time and place the Honorable member may designate-on the contrary he is desirous to meet the Honorable gentleman and advocate of free trade, hard money and direct taxation, especially in the Eleventh Ward, and to discuss in a calm and courteen manner, before the ship-builders, ship carpenters and other nechanics of that Ward, the great and vital question of Protection to American Labor, as opposed to the ruinous poli cy of one-sided Free Trade and unprotected labor. J. N. REYNOLDS.

IJ Mr. WERSTER has accepted the tender to him by the Mayor and President of the Board of Aldermen of the Governor's Room in the City Hall, to receive the calls of his AN OLD SAILOR. System should be obviated; we have believed, as o'cleck until 2, P. M. for that purpose.

Letter of John B. Scoles on the Policy of Internal Improvements and the Protection of American Labor.

GANTLEMEN: In compliance with your request would observe that I have ever been the friend of INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS, and it is with deep egret that I perceive a determination on the part of a majority of our State Legislature to abandon the Public Works. I am still in favor of extending to those works judicious and reasonable State aid. I would most earnestly ask the individuals who advocate the anti-INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT pelicy to reflect upon the consequences to the poor aboring men whom such a policy must throw out of employment. Can that be a just and beneficial policy which is to deprive so many people of the means of subsistence? I think not.

On the subject of PROTECTING AMERICAN LAson-after much careful deliberation, my mind is made up. I am in favor of PROTECTION-

1st. Because it will enable our citizens to supply hemselves with the necessaries and comforts of ife without reserting to importations from other countries. This is NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE.

2d. Because it is better to pay the Laborers of our own country than the Laborers of England or France. I do not wish to see the specie of our country sent abroad and articles of foreign luxury received in return. If the money is spent here, it circulates among ourselves. I buy an article manafactured by my neighbor and it enables him to buy an article manufactured by me. If the money goes out of the country and useless articles of uxury come into it, is it not rather an injury than benefit to us ?

3d. Because our Laborers cannot compete with he capital and labor of England-unless they are willing to live on a crust of bread as the English Laborers do. Nor could they even then-for the nanufactures of England are in a state of perfecion and are sustained by enormous wealth, while

4th. Because, Free Trade, such as England wants-such as we can get-would be to give her monopoly of the markets of the world. She is not in favor of reciprocity. If she pretends to be the sincere advocate of Free Trade, why does she not abelish her Corn-Laws, and open her ports to our products?

5th. Because, we must protect and encourage our own Manufactures for the purpose of affording he South a market for its Cotton. England is raising Cotton in her own Colonies; and the time will soon arrive, when the South will find no market at all, except in the Manufacturing States. We must, therefore, take care of the Home Mar-

6. Because, we must have money for the pur

pose of supporting the Government; and it must e raised either by duties on Foreign Importations, or by a Direct Tax. I am in favor of the former. 7th. Because, to be dependent upon England or our fabrics, is to put ourselves in a condition of Colonial subjection. One of the principal causes of complaint against the Mother Country, was her liscouragement of our manufactures. Is there a stronger argument in favor of the repeal of the Jnion between England and Ireland, than the impetus which the Repeal would give to the Manu-

actures of the latter country?

8th. Because all experience proves that we can ever have a prosperous and stable Foreign Comnerco unless our own Laborers are fully employed and liberally compensated. The first requisite of such a Commerce is ability to pay; and while our Imports largely exceed our Exports year after year, our ability to purchase and pay is steadily diminshing. When the late Tariff was imposed our Commerce had nearly come to a dead stop, from sheer inability of the Foreign Manufacturers to drain any thing more from this Country in payment for their goods. But let us protect fully our own Labor, give every man employment and good wages, and then we shall be able to buy, and will buy, more largely of Foreign Nations than now. but of such articles as do not come in direct com-

petition with the products of our Home Labor. I could go much more fully into this subjectbut for these reasons, among others that I might urge, I am a decided supporter of the policy of protecting American Labor.

I remain, very respectfully and truly, yours, JOHN B. SCOLES. To Messes. Thos. Addison, Jonathan W. Allen and others New-York, October 26th, 1842.

Affairs in Brooklyn. To the Editor of Tribune :

Your correspondent "Brooklyn" may as well attend to his own business, and let his neighbors' alone. The Mechanics' and Working Men's ticket for County, will not, under any circumstances. be withdrawn until the polls close. A decided stand has been taken-the cost has been counted -and we abide the result. Conscious we are right, we desire to be

The Ticket is as follows: For Congress.....SAMUEL POWELL.
For Senator......WILLIAM H. PECK.
For Members of EBENEZER FORD,
Assembly SEZEKIEL OSTRANDER.

"THE CODFISH ARISTOCRACY OF THE DEMOC-AACY."-This principle is the discovery of honest Mike Walsh. A marked instance of it is found in the Albany Argus of Wednesday, which, speaking of Willis Hall, one of the candidates of Albany Co. for the Assembly, says, with a cocked-up nosethat he is " without a tittle of interest in its [the city's] soil or improvements." Is that a disqualification in the eyes of the dainty Argus? It seems to be so. Will the Argus be good enough to look at the Assembly Ticket from Tammany-Hall and tell us how many on that renowned list possess a 'tittle of interest in the soil or improvements" of New-York? And will it tell us besides, while its hand is in, whether "the possession of property is a proof of merit?"

If the principle of the Argus is to be carried out, that men" without a tittle of interest in the soil or improvements" shall not go to the Assembly, how many names must be stricken from the Loco-Feco tickets throughout the City and State? How is it with you, Mike, have you the requisite 'tittle?'

We noticed some time since a plan to swindle practiced with success in this City by opening an office and hiring men to act as collecting clerksrequiring a deposite as security for good behavior -and then decamping with the money. The Ledger says that a man named J. K. King has been playing the same game with success in Philadelphia. He had got a deposite of \$30 each from some hundred persons, with which he had absconded. He will undoubtedly now attempt to practice his vocation elsewhere.

IF Mr. Joseph Clements, at Newburyport, Mass., recently fell through a badly constructed floor upon which he was at work, and was so severely injured that he died in a few hours.

For The Tribune. The Whigs of the Fourth Congressional District meet to-

night at Columbian Hall, 263 Grand-Street, to respond to the People's Candidate for Congress, JOHN H. WILfriends. He will be in the Governor's Room to-day from 11 | LIAMS. Let there be a grand rally of the "rank and file." "A MECHANIC."

CASE OF JOHN C. COLT .- We understand that the application of the counsel of John C. Colt to the Supreme Court for a Writ of Error, to carry up the case to the Court of Errors for argument, with a view to the obtainment of a new trial, was manimously denied by the Judges. Application was then made by the counsel of accused to Chancellor Walworth, who also refused to allow the Writ. Colt, therefore, remains in prison, subject to the penalty of the law and the judgement of the Court sentencing him to be executed on the 18th instant, from which only a respite or commutation of punishment by the Governor can save him.

CHEAP TRAVELING .- The fare from New-York o Faston, Pa. is reduced to \$1. Office Merchants Hotel, 41 Courtlandt-st.

IJ A man named Baker was recently stopped while riding in a wagon near Natick, Mass, knocked down, and the wagon driven to house near by by one of the ruffians. When they reached the door he had recovered his senses, knocked the villain down, and drove off. The robber, who proved to be an Indian doctor, has been arrested.

The Assignees of the U. S. Bank have filed another bill against Nicholas Biddle, asking that he may be made to testify under oath as to the disposition of money to the amount of \$396,000 which he drew from the Bank and, as they say, 'applied to unlawful purposes and to promote his own private views.'

The RAINERS leave our City this morning on a Southern tour, which will probably engross the winter. They have won a high character in our Northern Cities as Artistes, and not less per sonally than professionally, during their stay in this Country, and we heartily commend them to the regard of our Southern friends.

The Concert of the LADY HOPE Temper ance Society takes place this evening, at the cor ner of Broadway and Grand-st. See card.

THE MIRROR for this week has a beautiful ngraving of Trumbull's Painting of the Signing of the Declaration of Independence. It is finely executed and is accompanied by fac similes of the handwriting of each of the Signers and a brief and spirited historical sketch.

St. Petersburgh, Oct. 4 .- On the 4th of Aurust there was a dreadful fire in the town of Proitzk, in the government of Orenburgh. The fire was caused by the long-continued drought and the great heat, during which a dry west wind blew without interruption. The Barracks, the Custom-House, the School, the Prison, and 246 private nouses, were destroyed. The principal Greek Church and two Mahomedan Mosques were much injured. The high wind, which filled the air with clouds of sand, made it impossible to save any effects or domestic animals, which fell a prey to the

ACCIDENT .- We understand that a young man named Van Buren, in the employ of David P. Greeno of this city, came to his death by the accidental discharge of his gun, while on a hunting excursion in Rotterdam on Friday last.

A family, name not known, in the village of Es perance, came near being fatally poisoned by eating apple-sauce which had been some forty-eight nours preparing in a copper kettle.

[Schenectady Sentinel.

TT Died, at Cuddebackville, on the 16th inst. Benjamin Eaton, a revolutionary soldier, aged 85 ears; having served his country through the whole course of the Revolutionary War, encountered its nemies in sixteen different battles, and during the time served three and a half years in Gen. Washington's Life Guard, and over one year in the late

CITY INTELLIGENCE. LAWYERS' DIARY .- This Day, November 4 .-CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 77, 46, 135, 129, 127, 106, 3, 4, 176, 83, 75, 76, 179, 182, 125, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192.

COMMON PLEAS.—Aart I—Nos. 12, 46, 21, 11, 13, 34, 51, 91, 109, 123, 47, 15, 99, 129. Part 2—Nos. 88, 122, 116, 124, 126,

THURSDAY, Nov. 3. U. S. DISTRICT COURT .- In Bankruptcy-Be

fore Judge Betts. DECISIONS -Benjamin Marsh -A creditor at Pensacola. Florida, objects to a decree being allowed on the ground that he was entitled to 70 days' notice after receipt of letter

announcing the bankruptcy. The Court stated that the aw says discharge shall not be granted till 90 days after the decree of bankruptcy, nor until after being 70 days pubished in some newspaper and notice given to all person who have proved their debts, or others in interest, &c. The Court will punish any attempt to withhold notices, but where the bankrupt has acted in good faith, objectious such as now presented cannot stay a decree. There is no thing in equity to grant delay; notice was received by the creditor at Pensacola 30 days before time for hearing, and his objection was filed 5 days before. Decree of discharge

Jacob H. Mott .- Objections had been made to the petiion on the ground of its conforming to the rules of the Court-it not being imperative to do so. The Court stated hat it was necessary to conform strictly with the rules and orders. There had been irregularity, however, in the petitioner's not designating the nature of his debts, or of his nterest in an assignment made in 1840. Ordered, that the decree be withheld, but that petitioner may amend withou

CIRCUIT COURT .- Before Judge Kent.

Daniel Berrien vs. Elisha Walsworth .- Relative to a lease by Walsworth of first floor and basement of No. 5 and the asement of No. 7 Nassau-street. After testimony and arrument, the Court ordered a nonsnit. Pinkerton & Hart vs. Austin D. Moore.-Motion for non

ait granted. Burritt vs. Comstock .- This case has been lying over or account of the absence of a juror. The following order was made: "Ordered, that Charles Fox, a juror in the case Burritt vs. Comstock, attend Court at 101 o'clock to mor-

row morning, and show cause, under affidavit, why he does

not appear in conformity with this order." COMMON PLEAS .- Before Judge Inglis. John Nixon vs. Samuel Morrison.-Action for services alluded to a day or two since. Verdict for plaintiff, \$60.75.

For The Tribune.

Allow me respectfully to inquire into the propriety, or rather the justice of locking the doors of the pews in the Tabernacle on evenings of public lectures. Last evening, on the occasion of the lecture given by the New-York Ly ceum, I was compelled to climb over the door of a pew is order to get a seat. The Lyceum pay for the use of the room, and I see no good reason why they should not have the use of the whole room. In fact, if a few doors be lecked. all may with equal propriety be locked, and the andience be thereby deprived of a privilege for which they render a proper value. By giving a hint on this subject you will perhaps check an evil in the bud, and much oblige.

The American Museum is the most neat and genteel place of public resort in the city. The entertainments pre-sented there are always chaste, rich and entertaining.

To The New York Museum presents the most powerful attractions, and the result is crowded houses every night Master Frank Diamond, the great Ethiopian Dancer: Mr. Alden, the Baajo Player; Mr. Nellis, born without arms, will shave any of the audience; Miss Rosalie, Mr. Delarue, Mr. Collin's Museum Curiosities, Picture Gallery and performances, all to be seen for one shilling.

10 We understand that the Free Congregational Church lately worshiping in the Medical College, have engaged Niblo's large Saloon on Broadway, for the winter, as a place of public worship. It will be opened as such on the coming Sabbath at the usual bours.

To See Report of Dr. Thompson's Cures, 343 Broome

Mr. Bristow.—It is a long time since we have given this industrious gentleman what is familiarly called "a puff," and as he is really a very skillful and deserving man in his and as he is really a very skillful and deserving man in his profession, we are moved to say a few words in his favor, for the enlightenment of such as write abominably and have so much good sense as to wish to write better. Mr. Bristow can help them, and will, for a very moderate consideration. Also, he teaches Stenegraphy, or Short-Handavery good thing to be handy at now-a-days, when there is so much reperting in progress, and good reporters can get such good salaries. His establishment is at No. 235 Broadway.

[Commercial Advertisor.

IF Dr. Felix Gourand is still transacting business at his old stand, 67 Walker-street, one door from Broadway, not-withstanding the destruction of bis stock by fire. A small stock of Poudre Subtile, for eradicating superfluous bair, on hand, together with the other celebrated cosmetics of the Doctor's.

Sanbs's Sarsaparilla.—The skin, covering as it does importance, both as regards health and beauty, being the medium through which, in connexion with the nervous system, man holds communion with the external world. It is in this important membrane the nerves terminate in their is in this important membrane the nerves terminate in their most delicate ramifications, and the sense of touch is so valuable. Diseases of the skin have attracted comparatively but little importance until within a short period, and perhaps there never was a time when so much interest has been manifested as at the present, both on account of the local ravages of this class of inaladies, and of their being the attendants of the most obstinate chronic constitutional disorders. The complexion, other wise transparent, is rulned by pimples, pustules or glandular enlargements, festering under the skin, which not only endanger health, but life. In other cases, dark, livid spots, blotches or carbuncles, approaching a state of purid suppuration, are observed. It would be in vain to attempt to portray the different shades and varieties of cutaneous affections, but enough has been averted to show conclusively these diseases have their origin and varieties of cutaneous anections, not enough has been averred to show conclusively these diseases have their origin in the general system or constitution. How cas health be enjoyed or life itself prove a blessing, when the blood, the grand fountain of life and health, is impure?

Sands's Sarsaparilla has been tried, proved and acknow-ledged to be all that is necessary or desirable to purify the blood, to cleanse and renovate the general system. The triumphs it has obtained over disease are such as are not furnished from any other source. By its use thousands have turnished from any other source. By its use thousands have been made to rejoice who were fast verging to a close when death would draw a curtain over this world's scenes. It purifies, cleanses and strengthens the fountain springs of life, and infuses new viger throughout the whole animal

frame.

Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail, by A. B. Sands & Co. No. 278 Broadway, (Granite Buildings.) New York. Also sold by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists, No. 73 and 100 Fulton-st.; David Sands & Co. No. 77 East Broadway.—

Price \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5.

To Remember that you have been repeatedly told to take care of Coughs. Colds neglected lead to serious consequences. Most diseases originate in Colds neglected, and in nine cases out of ten, if Colds were attended to as they should be the patient would have saved himself the pain of the disease and the expenses of a physician. Dr. Covert's Balm of Life and the expenses of a physician. Dr. Covert's Baim of Life is just the thing to prevent these diseases becoming seated, and when they are seated it is just the thing that will break them up. Try it. It is the most certain in Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Dyspepsin, and Asthma, of any thing that has been discovered. Dr. Covert's office for the sale of Covert's Baim of Life, Fleming's Medicated, Worm, Diarrhea, Dinner and Cathartic Candles; Humphries's Pile Ointment; Phelps's Temato Pills; Sir A dey's Corn Salve, is 135 Nassau-street, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION AND LIVER COMPLAINT .- Professor Buch holit's Compound Syrup of Capilaria is the only medicine that can be depended upon as a remedy for those fearful maladies. All who have used it, testify to its unrivaled virtues. It always affords relief, and has performed cares in cases where all other remedies tailed. Horace Everett, 367 Greenwich-street, is sole Agent for the genuine artisk, o20 4t Th F M & T

TG. SAUNDERS, Inventor and Manufacturer of the Metalic Tablet Razor Strop, 163 Broadway. 025 Im. 025 Im.

The Weekly Tribune for the present week contains the admirable ADDRESS of Mr. COLBY, delivered at the Broadway Tabernacle, on the Relations of Wealth and Labor: Western Bluffs and Western Bottoms, by C. C. Paine, a most capital article written expressly for this paper Conservatism, by Emerson, from the Dial; Literary Notices; Nominations of both Political Parties throughout the State; The Great Whig Rally at National Hall; EDITO-RIALS on Our City, The Sub-Treasury, To the Friends of American Industry, The Stop and Tax Policy, and numerous other articles on matters and things in general; Letter from Gov. Seward to Robert Smith; Loco-Focolsm and Internal Improvements; Money Matters; MARKETS, very full and accurate, Wholesale Prices Current; Poetry; Mar

riages, Deaths, &c. &c. &c. Price for single copies, 64 cents; \$2 per annum. in ad-GREELEY & MCELRATH. Tribune Buildings, 160 Nassau-street.

D' John Quincy Adams's Address to his Constituents on Texas, Mexico, Slavery, the Right of Peti-tion, Public Lands, John Tyler, the Treaty, Daniel Webster, Gen. Jackson, and his Own Course is and out of Congress, contained in Fourteen Columns. For sale at the Express Office, 112 Broadway. Price only Two Cents, 11*

TA Card-The subscriber is under the disagrecable

necessity of apologizing to the public for the delay in the ssuing of No. 11 of the "LIFE AND SPEECHES OF HENRY CLAY." The tedious process of printing a fine engraving has caused a detention which the Publisher hopes in future n4

Boarding, at No. 12 City Hall Place. -A Gentleman and his Lady can be accommodated with an elegant front parlor on the first floor and board. A few single gentlemen can also be accommodated. References

T Pauline, a Tale of Normandy, by ALEX-

NDRE DUMAS (one of the most popular French Nevelists of the day,) translated by a lady of Virginia, has just been ssued in an Extra Number of the New-World (octavo) at 124 sents a copy! It is a most capital work and will have an immense sale. OFFICE, 30 ANN-STREET, where

THE WESTERN CAPTIVE-an original novel by Mrs. Seba Smith-a Tale of the last War; price 18% cents; THE CONSPIRATOR, a Tale of the Times of Aaron Burrprice 124 cents:

LIEBIG'S ANIMAL and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRIES-25 cents each : LETTERS FROM THE BALTIC, a beautiful work-124 cents; BULWER's Novels-25 cents each; and many others too numerous to mention. Gentlemen are requested to call and

Remember 30 Ann-street, near Nassau. Look out for the New-World of next Saturday.

Josiah Richards, Auctioneer. T Large Sale of Books.-BANGS, RICHARDS

PLATT, 196 Broadway, will sell THIS EVENING, at o'clock, an extensive assortment of Miscellaneous Books,

to be sold by single copies or in quantities, to suit dealers, consisting of fine Library Books, upward of 200 Bibles, including splendid Folic, Quarte, Church and Pocket Bibles, elegant Albums and Annuals, School and Classical Books, Juveniles, fancy bound Books, Blank Books, Visiting Cards and Stationery generally. Catalogues are now ready.

Dr. Rush's Infallible Health Pills, of which H. G. DAGGERS, No. 30 Ann-st. New-York, is the wholesale agent, have (though made known to the public but a few months since by the physician to whom the secret of preparing them was left as a valuable legacy by that truly distinguished man, Dr. BENJAMIN RUSH, of Philadelphia) already acquired a great reputation of the very best its attendant ills. Many diseases which afflict the human system spring directly or indirectly from a disarrangement f the digestive organs; set them right, and the whole ma chinery will work well. Let it be remembered, however that the remedy must be carefelly adapted to the disease which it is intended to cure. Nothing can be more deleterious than the use and abuse of quack medicines, which are advertised to the public in such grandiloquent phrase. Dr. Rush, as is well known, was a regular physician, of the most extensive practice and the highest celebrity; this medicine was prepared by him with great skill and care, after many years of experiment. It may with great propriety be called the most perfect remedy for dyspepsia ever discovered. Try t. readers, and coavince yourselves. Of one thing rest assured: after having given Rush's Health Pills a fair trial you will never resort to any other medicine; for they ess-

ble you to keep as well as to regain health. Sold, wholesale and retail, at the office, 30 Ann-street, by H. G. DAGGERS, whose signature is upon the wrapper of each bex. The wrapper is elegantly engraved on steel by Durand & Co., and, farther to prevent counterfeits, a fac simile of Dr. Rush's signature is upon the label of each box. None others are genuine. Each box is accompanied with

directions for use. Sold also by Kelly, 267 Broadway; Hart, corner of Chatam and Chambers sts; Axford, 168 Bowery; Dr. J. E. Scott, 151 Sixth avenue; Dr. Gourand, 67 Walker-street; Green, 694 Fulton-street, Brooklyn. Price 25 cents a box.

Report No. 4 of Doct. Thomson's Practice —(continued)—at 345 Broome-st.—Deborah Hawxhurst took cold 15th of May, 1234, produced pain between her shoul-ders and in her head, constipation of the bowels, cold feet, and general distress through the whole system. The least and general distress through the whole system. The least exposure would produce chilis, nervous debility, which rendered her truly miserable; came to New-York in August and employed Dector Thomson, and is now better than she has been before in eight years. Reference, James J. Hawxhurst, 20 Norfolk-street. [See certificate Oct. 31.]

Julia Hotchkiss was taken with Dyspepsia; had suffered under it for two years; had employed two physicians about the time; was reduced so as to be able to set up but very little during the day; was so low that the food and driak distressed her as badly as the hunger it was taken to relieve: distressed her as bady as the hunger it was taken to relieve.

After using Dr. Thomson's remedy one week, could eat and drink with much less distress, and at this date is able to drink with much less distress, and at this date is and we ride forty miles a day in an open wagon. Certified to by Judge Roswell Hotchkiss, her husband, of Harpersfield, Delaware Co., N. Y. [See certificate, Aug. 18.]

John Cathcart, of sloop Betsey of Nantucket, has had the Inflammatory Rheumatism at times from childhood, but found no relief from the many remedies used. The last attack was so severe that he lost the use of his limbs entirely. tack was so severe that he lost the use of his li When he was moved he was taken up like an infant in the arms. In this way he was taken from the vessel by the carriman, who set him upon a chair on the cart, and took him to Don.

cartman, who set him upon a chair on the cart, and him to Doct. Thomson, who cured him in a week, and he walked back to the vessel—is now better than he has been before in 17 years. [See certificate, dated May 21, by Capt. Zimri Cathcart, sloop Beusey, Nastucket]

John Althouse was cured of Cough and Raising Blood, and of a second attack, and of Scrofula, after the failure of other remedies, by Doct. Thomson. [See certificate.] Reference, Hon. Nathaniel Jones, Surveyor General of the State of New-York; Hou. James Burt, Warwick, Orange Co. N. V.

P. S. A host of testimony on hand. Call and see it and Prussia, and a massive gold medal from Louis Phillips to Dr. Thomson, to be seen at the office.

N. B. Wanted, Patients that can find no relief from any N. B. Wanted, Patients that can find no relief from any N. B. Wanted, Patients that can find no relief from any N. B. Wanted, Patients that can find no relief from any N. B. Wanted, Patients that can find no relief from any N. B. Wanted, Patients that can find no relief from any N. B. Wanted, Patients that can find no relief from any N. B. Wanted.

other source. None others are wanted, at 343 Broomest. See Report of Doct. Thomson's cases, 3d page. 64 lw(2)

Good Offices to Let at fair rents in the build ing No. 79 Wassau-st., just now enlarged and improved. They are well located, pleasant and commodions. olsi